IN THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please amend paragraph [0008] as follows:

[0008] It is , therefore , [[and]] an object of the present invention to provide a plasma display panel to both improve the luminous efficiency of a blue (B) phosphor, [[whose]] the luminous efficiency of which is relatively low in a defined discharge space, and to improve a white balance characteristic.

2. Please amend paragraph [0013] as follows:

[0013] To accomplish the above and other objects, a plasma display panel according to an embodiment of the present invention includes a substrate, a dielectric layer formed on a top surface of the substrate, partitions spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other and formed in a snaking or meandering shape to form a plurality of channels having main discharge spaces , and auxiliary discharge spaces alternately arranged and connected to each other to form channels and red (R), green (G) and blue (B) phosphors coated on the main discharge spaces in a triangular shape , with the G and R phosphors aligned with each other in a horizontal direction.

3. Please amend paragraph [0016] as follows:

[0016] According to another aspect of the present invention, red (R) and green (G) phosphors are coated in ~~ones of the~~ main discharge spaces formed by the first and second partitions, and a blue (B) phosphor is coated in ~~ones of~~ the main discharge spaces formed by the adjacent second partitions. According to yet another embodiment of the present invention, a plasma display panel includes a substrate, data electrodes formed on the top surface of the substrate in a predetermined pattern, a first dielectric layer formed on the surface of the substrate to cover the data electrodes, first partitions having a striped pattern spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other on a top surface of the first dielectric layer and having recessed portions at opposite sides, second partitions spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other in a snaking shape, forming main discharge spaces in cooperation with the recessed portions and forming auxiliary discharge spaces in cooperation with lateral surfaces of the first partitions adjacent to the recessed portions, a front plate sealed with the substrate, common electrodes and sustaining electrodes arranged in the main discharge spaces in a non-parallel direction with a direction of the data electrodes on a bottom surface of the front plate, and a second dielectric layer formed on the bottom surface of the front plate to cover the common and sustaining electrodes.

4. Please amend paragraph [0024] as follows:

[0024] FIGS. 2, 3 and 4 show a plasma display panel (PDP) including a substrate

having partitions according to an embodiment of the present invention. A PDP 40 includes a substrate 41, data electrodes 42 formed on a top surface of the substrate 41 in a predetermined pattern (*i.e.*, spaced a predetermined distance apart from and parallel to each other), and a first dielectric layer 43 formed on a surface of the substrate 41 to cover the data electrodes 42. Partitions 100 defining discharge spaces are formed on the first dielectric layer 43. The substrate 41 having the partitions 100 is sealed with a transparent front plate 50 by a sealant (not shown) to hermetically close the discharge [[space]] spaces. Pairs of common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52, each having a corresponding bus electrode 56 are formed in a predetermined pattern on a bottom surface of the front plate 50 in a direction crossing a direction of the data electrodes 42. At least one pair of the common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52 are arranged in one discharge space. A second dielectric layer 53 is formed on the front plate 50 to cover the common electrodes 51 , [[and]] the sustaining electrodes 52 and the corresponding bus electrodes 56. A protective film 54, often made of MgO, is formed on a top surface of the second dielectric layer 53.

5. Please amend paragraphs [0028]-[0033] as follows:

[0028] FIG. 5 shows a PDP [[100]] 40' having partitions according to another embodiment of the present invention, in which the same reference numerals denote the same elements as in the above-described embodiment. As shown in FIG. 5, data

electrodes 42 are formed on a top surface of a substrate 41 in a predetermined pattern. A first dielectric layer 43 is formed on the top surface of the substrate 41 to cover the data electrodes 42. First partitions 110 of a striped pattern having recessed portions 111 formed at opposite sides are spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other on a top surface of the first dielectric layer 43. Second partitions 120 forming first and second main discharge spaces 131 and 132 where R and G phosphors are coated are formed at either side of each of the first partitions 110. A third main discharge space 133, where a B phosphor is coated, is formed by the second partitions 120. The second partitions 120 form auxiliary discharge spaces 134 and 135 in cooperation with the lateral surfaces of the first partitions 110 adjacent to the recessed portions 111. The second partitions 120 form another auxiliary discharge space 136 between adjacent lateral surfaces of the second partition 120.

[0029] Here, the first, second and third main discharge spaces 131, 132 and 133, respectively, where the R, G and B phosphor[[s]], are coated , are disposed in a triangular arrangement. Specifically, each color is a corner of the triangle as shown in FIG. 5. The area of the third main discharge space 133, where the B phosphor is coated, is relatively wider than the area of the first or second main discharge space 131 or 132 , respectively . Common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52 are arranged at the interface between the first and second main discharge spaces 131 and 132 , respectively, and the third main discharge space 133 on the front plate 50. [[Like]] As in the above-described embodiment, the common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52 may further include

auxiliary electrodes 51a and 52a extending toward one another from opposing sides thereof, respectively. The common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52 may be formed of conductive metal without limitation.

[0030] The aforementioned PDP [[100]] 40' according to an embodiment of the present invention is driven as follows.

[0031] First, if a predetermined display data signal is applied to the data electrodes 42 and a scanning pulse voltage is applied to the sustaining electrodes 52, a preliminary discharge occurs within the main discharge space so that wall charges accumulate at ~~ones of~~ the main discharge spaces 101R, 101G, 101B. In this state, if a sustaining pulse voltage is applied to the sustaining electrodes 52, a sustaining discharge occurs by the wall charges on the protective film 54 on the sustaining electrodes 52. The sustaining discharge continues by alternately applying the sustaining pulse voltage to the common electrodes 51 and the sustaining electrodes 52. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation generated by the sustaining discharge excites the R, G and B phosphors coated on the first, second and third main discharge spaces 101R, 101G and 101B, respectively, and visible light generated from these phosphors is displayed on the front plate 50.

[0032] Another PDP driven based on the above-described operating principle with reference to FIG. 3 includes the partitions 100 formed of a meandering shape, and the first, second and third main discharge spaces 101R, 101G and 101B, respectively, are defined by the partitions 100. The width W1 of the first partition portion 103 forming the first and second main discharge spaces 101R and 101G, respectively, where the R and G

phosphors are coated , is greater than the width W2 of the second or third partition portion 104 or 105 , respectively, forming the third main discharge space 101B where the B phosphor is coated. Thus, the area of the third main discharge space 101B is widened, which compensates for a reduction in the luminous efficiency of the B phosphor, thereby improving a white balance characteristic. In particular, since the B phosphor is formed more thickly than the R and G phosphors, the luminous efficiency of the B phosphor can be further enhanced.

[0033] The common electrodes 51 and the sustaining electrodes 52 are arranged at the third partition portion 105 as a boundary between the first, second and third main discharge spaces 101R, 101G and 101B , respectively. Thus, a decrease in the opening ratio of the main discharge spaces 101R, 101G and 101B , respectively, can be prevented by the electrodes 51 and 52. Since the common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52 have metal auxiliary electrodes 51a and 52a formed to project toward each other, a discharge starter voltage can be reduced by narrowing the gap between the common electrode 51 and the sustaining electrode 52. Also, a sustaining discharge occurring between the auxiliary electrodes 51a and 52a made of metal or ITO may spread over the area of the common electrodes 51 and sustaining electrodes 52 existing in the main discharge space, thereby extending a sustaining discharge area.

6. Please amend paragraphs [0034]-[0035] as follows:

[0034] As shown in FIG. 5, the partition structure according to an embodiment of the present invention includes the first partitions 110 having the recessed portions 111 and the second partitions 120 disposed at either side of each of the first partitions 110 and having a meandering shape. The third main discharge space 133, where the B phosphor is coated, is formed only by the second partitions 120. That is, the third main discharge space 133 for B phosphor is easily obtained.

[0035] As described above, in the substrate having the partitions and the PDP utilizing the substrate according to the present invention, degradation in the white balance characteristic due to a difference in luminance among R, G and B phosphors[[,]] can be prevented by increasing the B phosphor coated area. Also, the color temperature characteristic can [[also]] be improved. Further, since common electrodes and sustaining electrodes are arranged at a boundary between first and second main discharge spaces and a third main discharge space, a decrease in the opening ratio of the main discharge spaces can be prevented.

~~[0035]~~ **[0036]** While this invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the claims and their equivalents.